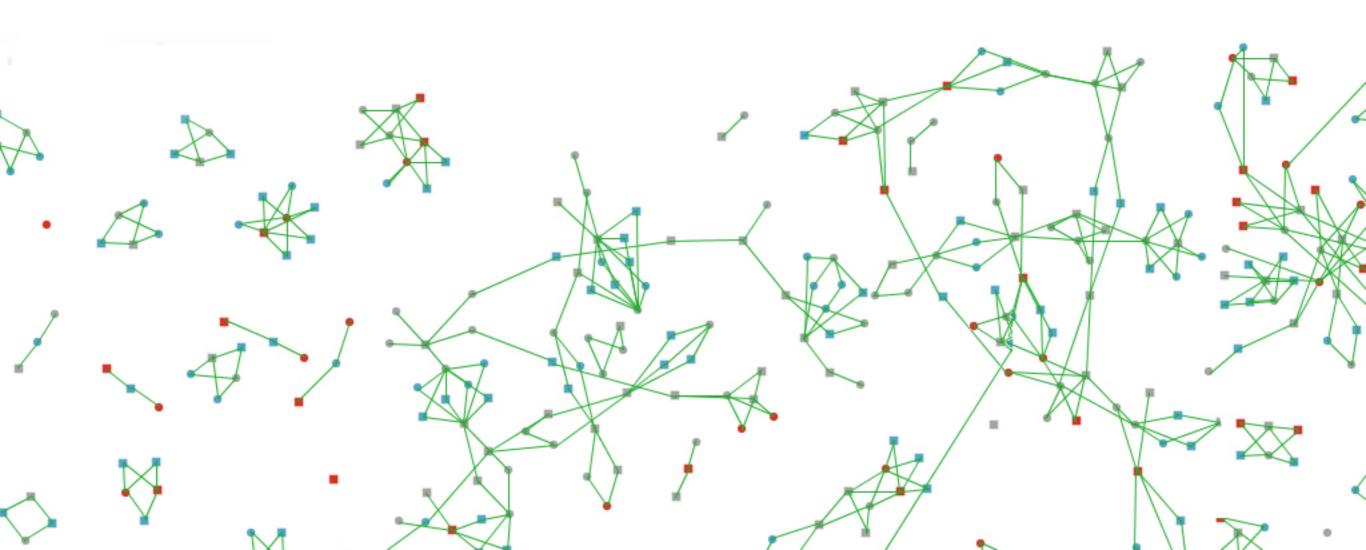
Scaling in the Community Structure of Networks

Aaron L Bramson

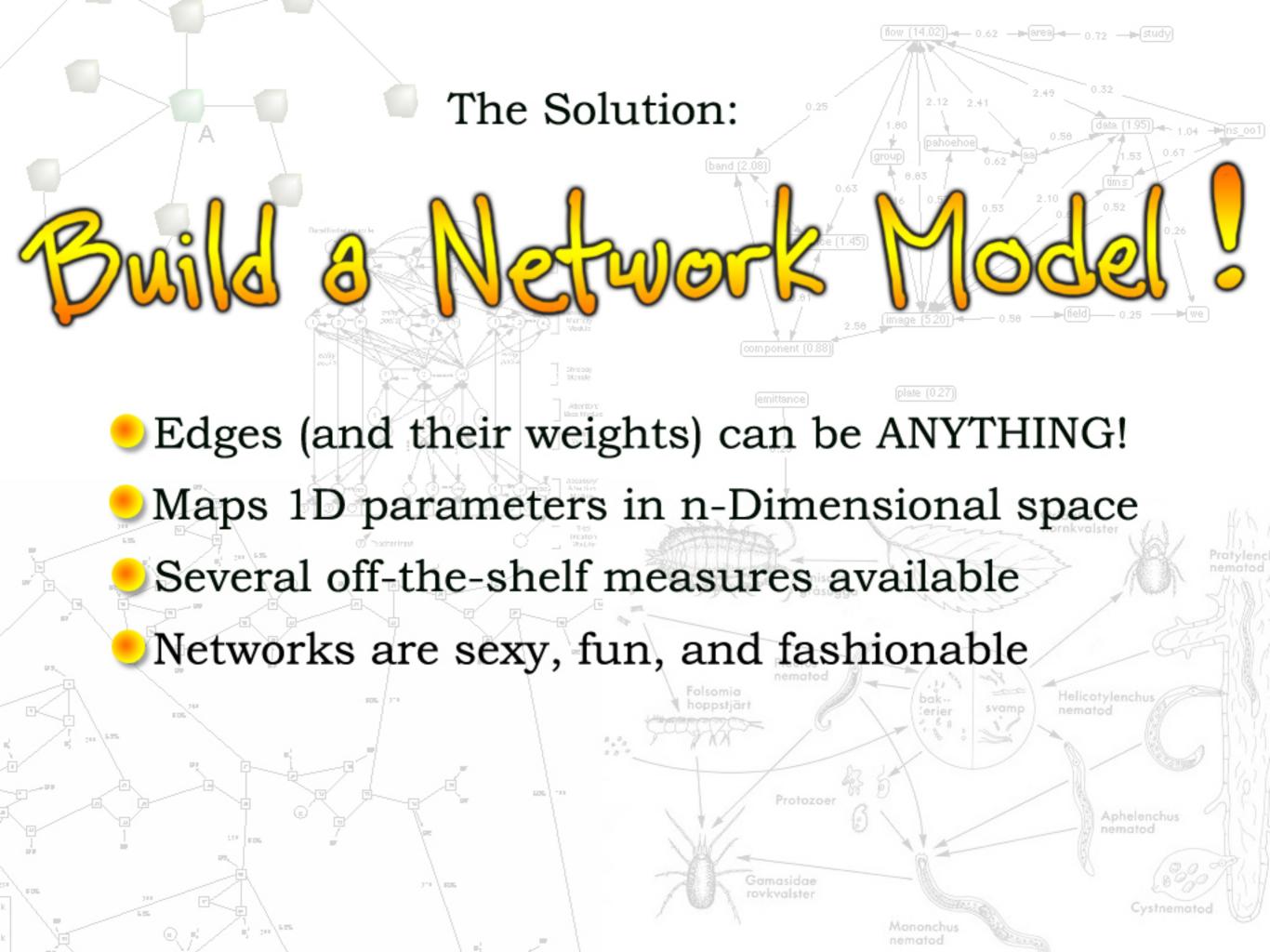


A NetLogo Computer Model to Test
Genetic Distance as a Sufficiency Conditions for
Reproducing the Same Statistical Properties
as Actual Data from Hunter-Gatherer Societies
Regarding the Power Law Distribution
of the Scaling Factor of Group Sizes



The Problem:

- Non-Spatial Model
- Genetic Distance is 1D parameter
- Need to Measure Community Structure



Model Description

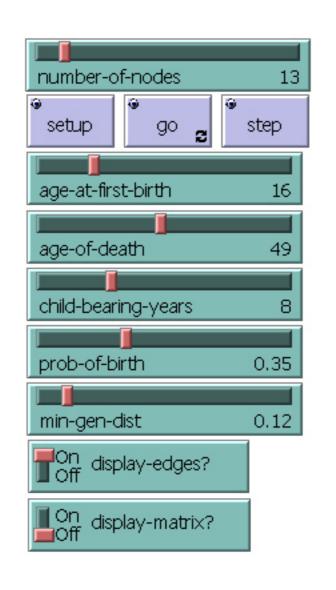
- 1 Initial population is 50:50 Male:Female; Ages uniform 0 to age-at-first-birth; No genetic relations
 - When females come of age the hunt for an of-age single male whose genetic relation is no greater than the amount specified
 - If such a male is available, then they marry and have a defined probability of having a baby (50:50 Male:Female)
 - This continues throughout the females' child-bearing years
 - 5 Agents die when they are told (same for everybody)

Choose a platform





Choose the Parameters









Building the Adjacency Matrix

- NetLogo does not have 2D arrays
- Closest thing is lists of lists
- Only a psychotic moron with masochistic tendencies and hours and hours to waste would even try to use NetLogo to implement an adjacency matrix.



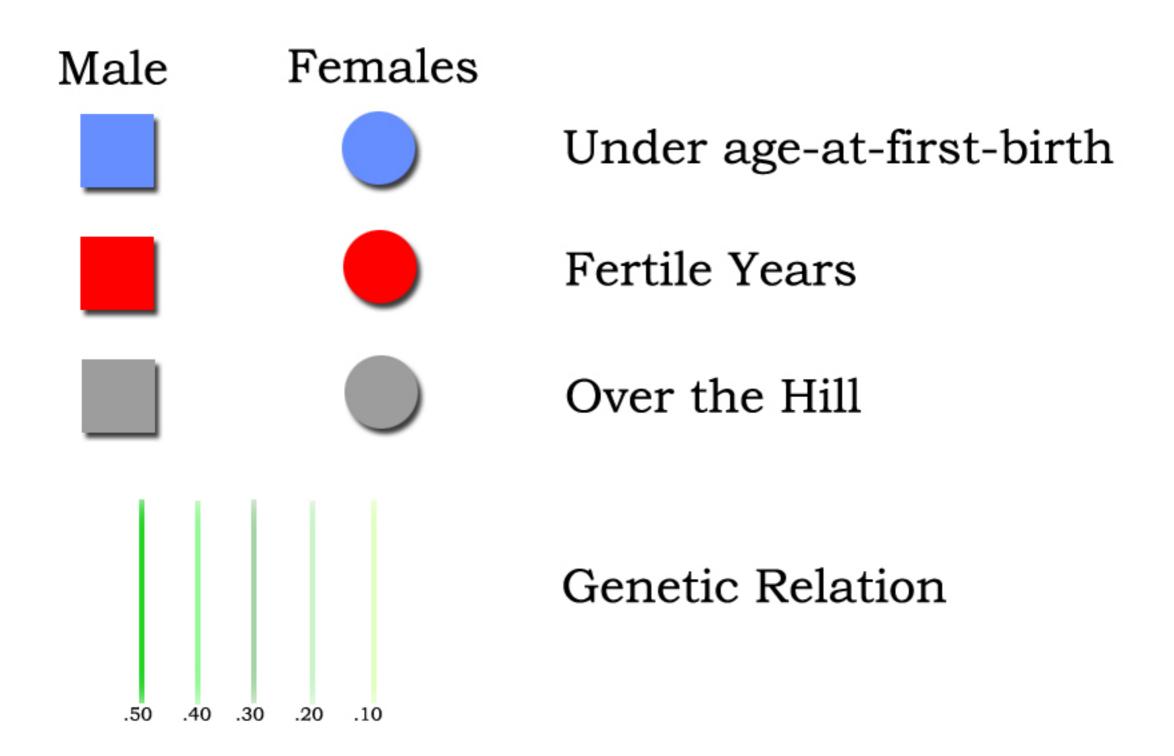
```
g nodes with [married = 0 and sex = 0 and age >= age-at-first-birth and age <= (age-ac-riso-birth cont
   set nates 11
set distances [)
set best-mate 0
set fertile-fenales lput values from nodes with least the Love of Loops and Lists
set nates lput values from nodes with least ten 0 mates
set nates item 0 mates
set fertile-fenales item 0 fertile-fenales
without-interruption [
                                                                                        -at-first-birth] (self-ID) mates ; create list of potent
   set fertile-females []
     set fertile-females item 0 fertile-females
         [foreach mates [set distances lput (find-distance (self) (one-of nodes with [self-ID = ?])) distances]
     ;show fertile-females
            set best-value item 0 filter [? <= min-gen-dist] distances
      ; show mates
         ifelse mates = []
            set best-mate item (position best-value distances) mates
              [ask one-of nodes with [self-ID = item 0 fertile-females] [
             ifelse fertile-females = []
               ask one-of nodes with [self-ID = hest-mate] [
                     set married 1
                     set mate-ID best-mate
                  set mate-ID self-ID
                    set married 11
                 No nested for loops
```

- Synchronous, not serial, activation of "turtles"
 - My favorite part of building this model was when both men and women were all marrying the same man (who was married to himself) and everybody was giving birth to pregnant babies



I believe in making the world safe for our children, but not our children's children, because I don't think children should be having sex.

The Legend of Hunter-Gatherer Societies



Made it to Third Base

- Became intimately familiar with NetLogo
- Unfortunately, I did not make it "all the way"
- No reason to continue developing the model
- Donate code to the modelling community